AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring [[a]] transmitted light intensities and [[/or a]] scattered light intensities of a solution to be detected containing a specific component before and after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values, wherein the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected in a low concentration region is determined from the measured values of the scattered light intensities before and after the mixing of said reagent, and the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected in a high concentration region is determined from the measured values of the transmitted light intensities before and after the mixing of said reagent.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently amended) [[The]] A method for measuring a concentration of solution in accordance with claim 1 comprising the steps of:

measuring transmitted light intensities and scattered light intensities of a solution to be detected containing a specific component before and after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values,

wherein said transmitted light intensities and said scattered light intensities are measured, and the measured values of the transmitted light intensities before and after the mixing of said reagent are compared with the measured values of the scattered light intensities before and after the mixing of said reagent, thereby to detect the occurrence or non-occurrence of a false measurement due to a particle suspending in said solution to be detected.

- 4. (Currently amended) The method for measuring a concentration of solution in accordance with claim [[2]] 1, wherein at least one of the transmitted light intensities and the scattered light intensities before and after the mixing of said reagent is measured under the same condition for a standard solution with a known concentration and said solution to be detected, and the measured values of said solution to be detected are corrected by the measured values of said standard solution to determine the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected
- 5. (Original) The method for measuring a concentration of solution in accordance with claim 4, wherein said standard solution is water not containing said specific component.
- 6. (Currently amended) A method for measuring a concentration of solution, comprising the steps of:

determining the protein concentration of said solution to be detected with said method for measuring a concentration of solution in accordance with claim 1;

measuring transmitted light intensities and/or scattered light intensities of the solution to be detected containing a protein before and after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said protein;

determining the concentration of said protein in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values;

determining a concentration of an optical active substance in said solution to be detected by measuring the optical rotation of said solution to be detected before the mixing of said reagent; and then

determining the concentration of the optical active substance other than said protein from said protein concentration and said optical rotation.

7-8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light <u>intensity</u> intensities and a scattered light <u>intensities</u> intensity of a solution to be detected containing a specific component after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values,

wherein the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected in a low concentration region is determined from the measured [[values]] value of the scattered light intensity intensities after the mixing of said reagent, and the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected in a high concentration region is determined from the measured [[values]] value of the transmitted light intensity intensities after the mixing of said reagent.

10. (Currently amended) A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light <u>intensity</u> intensities and a scattered light <u>intensity</u> intensities of a solution to be detected containing a specific component after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values,

wherein the measured [[values]] <u>value</u> of the transmitted light <u>intensity</u> intensities after the mixing of said reagent [[are]] <u>is</u> compared with the measured [[values]] <u>value</u> of the scattered light <u>intensity</u> intensities after the mixing of said reagent, thereby to detect the occurrence or non-occurrence of a false measurement due to a particle suspending in said solution to be detected.

11. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method for measuring a concentration of solution <u>in</u> accordance with claim 9, comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light intensities and/or a scattered light intensities of a solution to be detected containing a specific component after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values,

wherein at least one of the transmitted light <u>intensity</u> intensities and the scattered light <u>intensity</u> intensities after the mixing of said reagent is measured under the same condition for a standard solution with a known concentration and said solution to be detected, and the measured values of said solution to be detected are corrected by the measured values of said standard solution to determine the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected.

12. (Currently amended) A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light <u>intensity</u> intensities and/or a scattered light <u>intensity</u> intensities of a solution to be detected containing a protein after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said protein;

determining the concentration of said protein in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values;

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determining a concentration of an optical active substance other than said protein in said solution to be detected by measuring the optical rotation of said solution to be detected before the mixing of said reagent; and then

determining the concentration of the optical active substance other than said protein from said protein concentration and said optical rotation.